8/19/86 S1765-3

FLORIDA

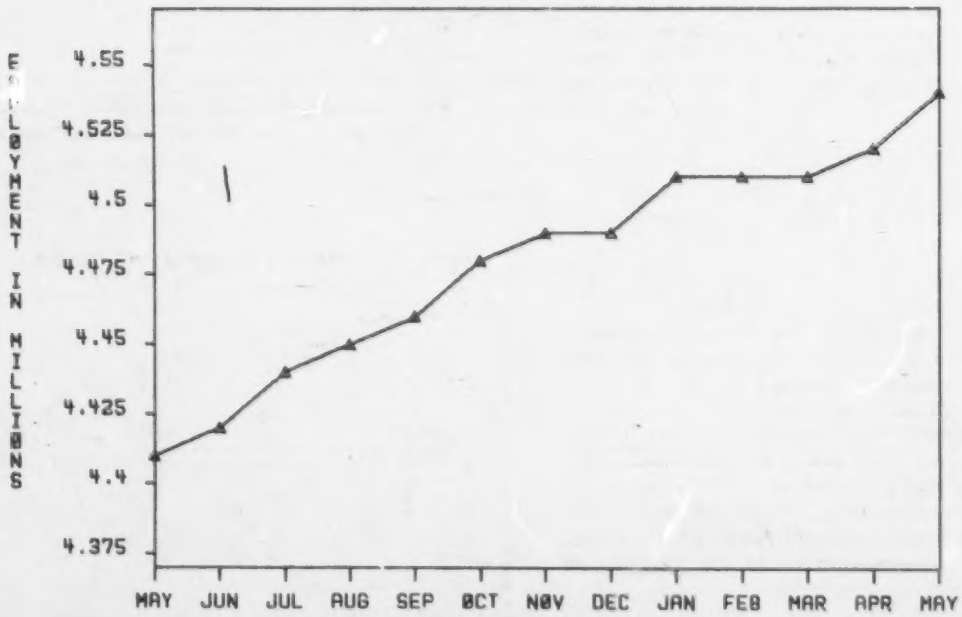
Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Bureau of Labor Market Information

HIGHLIGHTS:

* Nonagricultural jobs have grown faster over the last two months, but are still slower than year-ago growth rates.
* Finance, insurance, and real estate employment grew the fastest (5.4 percent) with services gaining the most jobs (54,100) over the year.
* Construction showed employment losses since February.
* The Florida unemployment rate at 5.7 percent was 1.6 percentage points lower than the national rate.
* Among the nation's largest states, Florida experienced the third lowest unemployment rate.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
MAY 1985 - MAY 1986

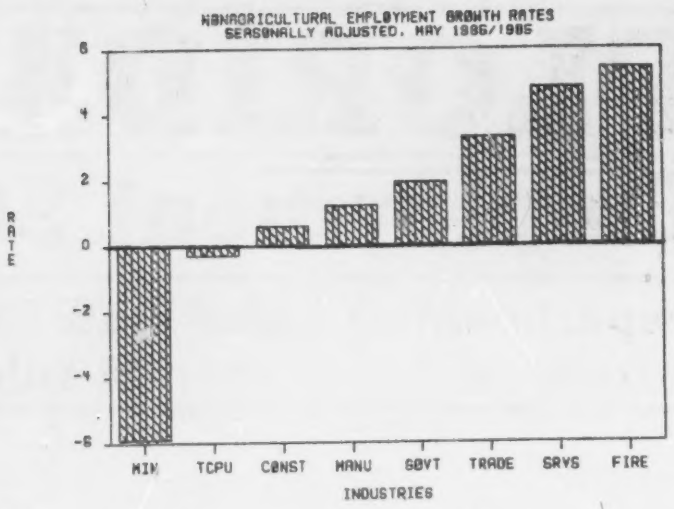


Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

Release Date: July 1986

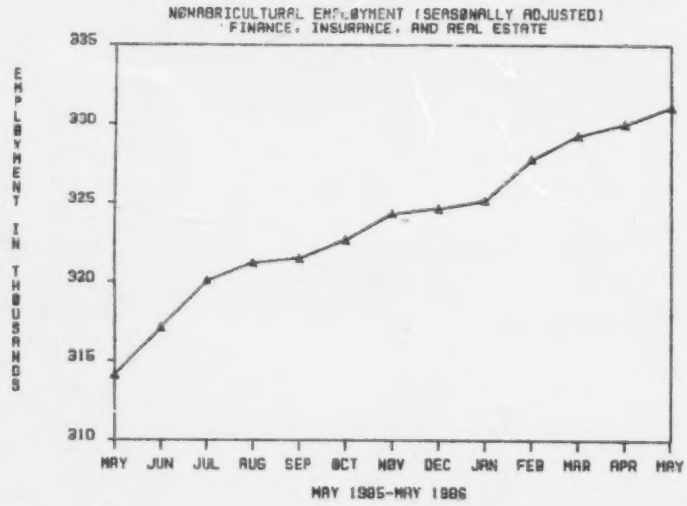
Letter No. 441

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH PICKED UP PACE: As can be seen on the front graph, seasonally adjusted nonagricultural employment growth has picked up over the last two months. It had remained fairly flat in February and March. Total jobs over the year have grown by 3.0 percent or 130,200. In May, total nonagricultural employment reached a level of 4,536,000. All major industrial categories gained jobs over the year except for mining and transportation, communications, and public utilities. Both of these industries lost a small number of total jobs. Mining declined by 600 jobs (5.9 percent) and transportation, communications, and public utilities lost 700 jobs (0.3 percent).



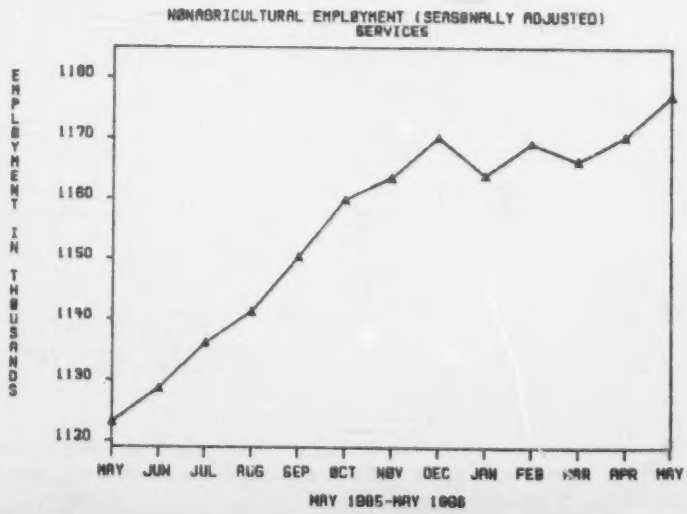
Source: See below.

FASTEST GROWTH: The fastest growing industry statewide for the third month in a row was finance, insurance, and real estate. It grew by 5.4 percent or 17,000 new jobs to a total of 331,100 in May over the year. In previous months it had always been the services industry which had grown the fastest. The components of the finance, insurance, and real estate industry which have contributed the most to this growth were credit agencies other than banks and insurance agents, brokers, and services employment. Real estate employment has actually lost some jobs over the year in May.



Source: See below.

HIGHEST NUMBER OF NEW JOBS: The services industry gained the highest number of new jobs in May over the year. Employment increased by 54,100 to a level of 1,177,300 with a relatively fast growth rate of 4.8 percent. The largest component within the services industry by far was health services, followed by business services and hotels and other lodging places employment. Services employment had slowed in December through April of this year but has picked up some in May, as can be seen on the graph.



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

LARGEST INDUSTRY: Florida's largest employment sector was the trade industry in May. It reached a level of 1,231,300 with a gain of 39,600 new jobs over the year at 3.3 percent. The services industry was the second largest industrial sector. Trade employment was flat last summer and slower than usual in December, but has exhibited faster growth over the last two months. Eating and drinking places employment is by far the largest component within the trade industry followed by food stores employment.

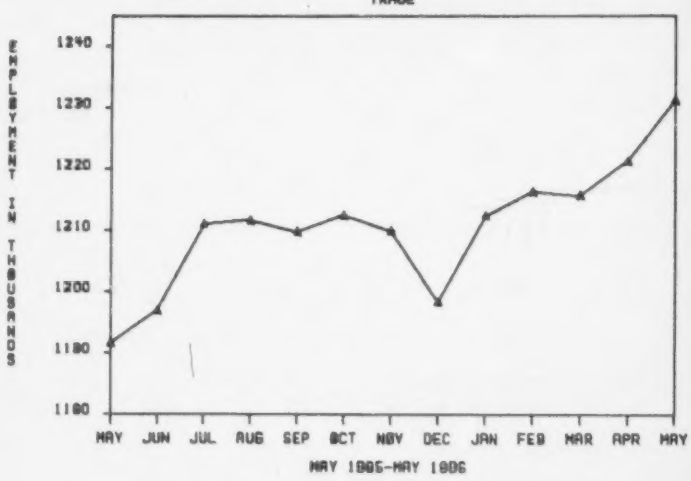
VOLATILE INDUSTRIES: The industries which fluctuate the most over time and with the business cycle are construction and manufacturing. Many factors determine employment levels for these industries, such as interest rates, supply of existing residential or commercial properties, financial lending terms, personal income and employment, value of the U.S. dollar and foreign competition, federal spending, and consumer expectations. Construction employment grew rapidly from September to February, responding to lower mortgage interest rates. But since February there have been losses in construction jobs. Employment has decreased by 5,100 since February of this year. This could be the result of the satisfaction of previous pent-up demand for housing, consumer concerns over future tax reforms, the glut of commercial and residential properties in parts of Florida, stricter financial lending terms, or financial lending backlogs. Despite these recent declines, construction employment is still higher than one year ago by 2,000 jobs or 0.6 percent.

Manufacturing monthly employment levels have moved sporadically over the last year but are still on a slight upward trend. Manufacturing employment did decline barely over the month but was considerably higher over the year (6,200 new jobs or 1.2 percent).

THE OTHER STATES: Nonagricultural employment increased by 2 percent or more between May of 1985 and 1986 in 23 states and the District of Columbia. Arizona, New Hampshire, and Tennessee experienced the largest percentage job growth over the year, with increases of 4 percent or more. Of the 10 states reporting over-the-year employment declines, three had employment decreases of 2 percent or more--Louisiana (3.9 percent), Oklahoma (2.4 percent), and Wyoming (2.0 percent).

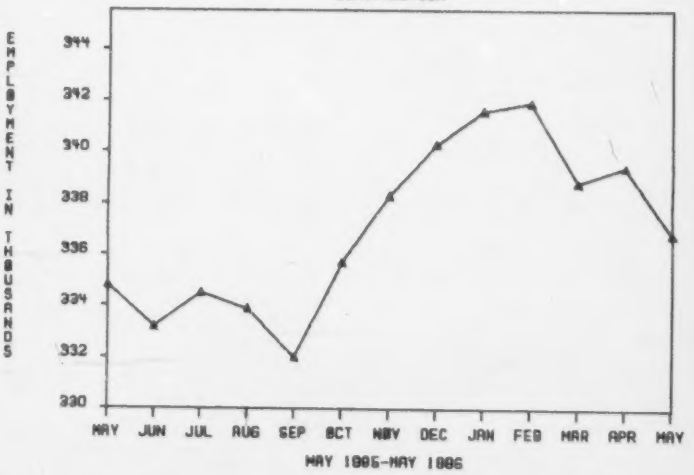
Nearly every state reported over-the-year job gains in finance, insurance, and real estate; services; and government. In contrast, 32 states experienced reductions in manufacturing. Of the states with manufacturing employment declines, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas accounted for over 60 percent of the job losses. Mining declines were reported for 31 states; Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas--with declines totaling 85,000 jobs, concentrated in oil and gas extraction--accounted for about three-fifths of the mining employment losses.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
TRADE



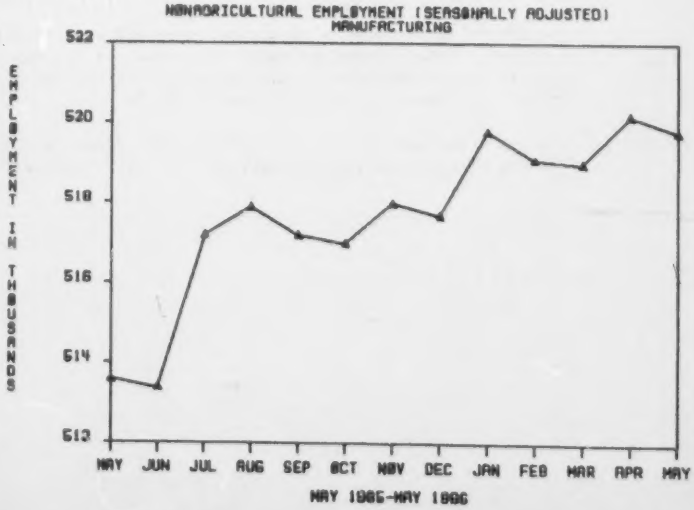
Source: See below.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
CONSTRUCTION



Source: See below.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
MANUFACTURING



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

Published Industry Title	May Preliminary 1986	April Final 1986	May Final 1985	Over-the-Month Change		Over-the-Year Change	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	4536.0	4519.2	4405.8	16.8	0.4	130.2	3.0
MINING (1)	9.6	9.6	10.2	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-5.9
CONSTRUCTION	336.8	339.4	334.8	-2.6	-0.8	2.0	0.6
MANUFACTURING	519.8	520.2	513.6	-0.4	*	6.2	1.2
DURABLE GOODS (1)	317.1	316.2	307.7	0.9	0.3	9.4	3.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	203.0	203.5	206.1	-0.5	-0.2	-3.1	-1.5
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	243.8	243.9	244.5	-0.1	*	-0.7	-0.3
TRADE	1231.3	1221.4	1191.7	9.9	0.8	39.6	3.3
WHOLESALE (1)	254.7	253.8	246.7	0.9	0.4	8.0	3.2
RETAIL	977.1	970.3	945.5	6.8	0.7	31.6	3.3
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	323.7	322.3	317.9	1.4	0.4	5.8	1.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	331.1	330.0	314.1	1.1	0.3	17.0	5.4
SERVICES	1177.3	1170.4	1123.2	6.9	0.6	54.1	4.8
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	116.6	113.9	110.3	2.7	2.4	6.3	5.7
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	314.9	314.8	295.3	0.1	*	.9.6	6.6
TOTAL PRIVATE	3849.7	3834.9	3732.1	14.8	0.4	117.6	3.2
GOVERNMENT	686.3	684.3	673.7	2.0	0.3	12.6	1.9

* = Less than one-tenth of one percent.

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	1985								1986					Over-the-Year Change	
	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY(P)	%	NUMBER
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	4405.8	4416.2	4442.9	4452.9	4458.3	4480.1	4489.6	4489.5	4505.0	4510.9	4505.1	4519.2	4536.0	3.0	130.2
MINING (1)	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.9	8.7	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.6	-5.9	-0.6
CONSTRUCTION	334.8	333.2	334.5	333.9	332.0	335.7	338.3	340.3	341.6	341.9	338.8	339.4	336.8	0.6	2.0
MANUFACTURING	513.6	513.4	517.2	517.9	517.2	517.0	518.0	517.7	519.8	519.1	519.0	520.2	519.8	1.2	6.2
DURABLE GOODS (1)	307.7	308.8	308.2	309.6	309.9	309.9	311.8	312.7	313.3	314.0	315.4	316.2	317.1	3.1	9.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	206.1	205.2	206.9	207.1	207.5	208.0	207.9	207.8	205.4	204.1	203.3	203.5	203.0	-1.5	-3.1
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	244.5	244.7	244.5	242.4	241.6	243.6	244.7	245.9	243.6	243.0	244.1	243.9	243.8	-0.3	-0.7
TRADE	1191.7	1197.0	1211.2	1211.7	1209.9	1212.6	1210.0	1198.4	1212.5	1216.4	1215.8	1221.4	1231.3	3.3	39.6
WHOLESALE (1)	246.7	247.1	247.5	247.7	248.4	250.2	251.6	253.6	253.4	253.4	254.0	253.8	254.7	3.2	8.0
RETAIL	945.5	949.7	960.5	961.0	958.4	960.1	957.3	947.1	961.3	965.8	964.9	970.3	977.1	3.3	31.6
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	317.9	317.1	323.9	322.7	321.4	322.5	322.0	320.5	318.8	318.8	319.0	322.3	323.7	1.8	5.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	314.1	317.1	320.1	321.2	321.5	322.7	324.4	324.7	325.2	327.8	329.3	330.0	331.1	5.4	17.0
SERVICES	1123.2	1128.7	1136.2	1141.3	1150.4	1159.9	1163.5	1170.2	1163.9	1169.3	1166.4	1170.4	1177.3	4.8	54.1
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	110.3	110.7	111.9	113.0	115.6	116.2	116.6	116.7	114.9	114.6	113.3	113.9	116.6	5.7	6.3
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	295.3	296.7	297.1	299.1	300.5	302.5	304.8	307.6	309.2	312.3	314.6	314.8	314.9	6.6	19.6
TOTAL PRIVATE	3732.1	3744.3	3773.8	3778.4	3782.6	3801.4	3808.8	3807.1	3815.3	3826.9	3822.9	3834.9	3849.7	3.2	117.6
GOVERNMENT	673.7	671.9	669.1	674.5	675.7	678.7	680.8	682.4	689.7	684.0	682.2	684.3	686.3	1.9	12.6

(P) - Preliminary Estimate

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program.

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 06/21/86

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	MAY 1986	APRIL 1986 *	MAY 1985	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	4,561,300	4,563,400	4,429,600	- 2,100	.0	131,700	3.0
MINING	9,600	9,600	10,200	0	.0	- 600	- 5.9
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	8,200	8,100	8,800	100	1.2	- 600	- 6.8
PHOSPHATE ROCK	4,300	4,300	5,000	0	.0	- 700	-14.0
CONSTRUCTION	336,400	336,600	334,300	- 200	- .1	2,100	.6
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	93,800	94,000	92,600	- 200	- .2	1,200	1.3
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	49,600	49,500	48,200	100	.2	1,400	2.9
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	193,000	193,100	193,500	- 100	- .1	- 500	- .3
MANUFACTURING	521,700	521,200	515,400	500	.1	6,300	1.2
DURABLE GOODS	317,100	316,200	307,700	900	.3	9,400	3.1
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	27,300	27,400	26,900	- 100	- .4	400	1.5
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	13,900	13,900	12,800	0	.0	1,100	8.6
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	23,800	23,900	23,300	- 100	- .4	500	2.1
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	5,500	5,500	5,300	0	.0	200	3.8
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	36,500	36,400	36,300	100	.3	200	.6
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	45,100	44,900	45,300	200	.4	- 200	- .4
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	81,300	81,400	78,600	- 100	- .1	2,700	3.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	59,200	58,600	56,200	600	1.0	3,000	5.3
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	15,600	15,300	14,400	300	2.0	1,200	8.3
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	8,900	8,900	8,600	0	.0	300	3.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	204,600	205,000	207,700	- 400	- .2	- 3,100	- 1.5
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	47,800	47,900	47,900	- 100	- .2	- 100	- .2

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 06/21/86

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	MAY 1986	APRIL 1986	MAY 1985	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO NO.	PERCENT	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO NO.	PERCENT
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	11,400	11,500	12,000	- 100	- .9	- 600	- 5.0
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	1,900	1,800	1,900	100	5.6	0	.0
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	.0	0	.0
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	31,000	31,100	32,800	- 100	- .3	- 1,800	- 5.5
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	15,100	15,200	15,300	- 100	- .7	- 200	- 1.3
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	59,600	59,700	57,600	- 100	- .2	2,000	3.5
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	24,700	24,800	26,300	- 100	- .4	- 1,600	- 6.1
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2,100	2,100	1,900	0	.0	200	10.5
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	17,700	17,700	18,700	0	.0	- 1,000	- 5.3
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	2,300	2,300	2,900	0	.0	- 600	-20.7
TRANSPORTATION, COMM., ELECT., GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	243,800	243,900	244,500	- 100	.0	- 700	- .3
TRANSPORTATION	136,100	136,800	136,800	- 700	- .5	- 700	- .5
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	8,200	8,100	8,700	100	1.2	- 500	- 5.7
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	8,400	8,300	7,900	100	1.2	500	6.3
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	46,200	46,500	46,500	- 300	- .6	- 300	- .6
WATER TRANSPORTATION	14,700	14,900	15,300	- 200	- 1.3	- 600	- 3.9
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	43,300	43,800	42,700	- 500	- 1.1	600	1.4
COMMUNICATION	72,200	71,800	73,500	400	.6	- 1,300	- 1.8
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	35,500	35,300	34,200	200	.6	1,300	3.8
TRADE	1,234,700	1,234,100	1,194,900	600	.0	39,800	3.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	254,700	253,800	246,700	900	.4	8,000	3.2
DURABLE GOODS	149,900	149,000	146,500	900	.6	3,400	2.3

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

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STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	MAY 1986	APRIL 1986 *	MAY 1985	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO NO.	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO PERCENT	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO NO.	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO PERCENT
NONDURABLE GOODS	104,800	104,800	100,200	0	.0	4,600	4.6
RETAIL TRADE	980,000	980,300	948,200	- 300	.0	31,800	3.4
BLDG. MAT.,GARDEN SUPL., AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS	44,900	44,600	41,700	300	.7	3,200	7.7
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	119,500	118,400	117,400	1,100	.9	2,100	1.8
FOOD STORES	164,200	163,600	155,600	600	.4	8,600	5.5
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	109,500	108,200	104,300	1,300	1.2	5,200	5.0
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	53,700	53,800	51,600	- 100	- .2	2,100	4.1
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	48,000	47,600	46,700	400	.8	1,300	2.8
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	329,900	333,700	324,100	- 3,800	- 1.1	5,800	1.8
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	110,300	110,400	106,800	- 100	- .1	3,500	3.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	331,100	330,000	314,100	1,100	.3	17,000	5.4
BANKING	73,000	72,300	68,900	700	1.0	4,100	6.0
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	60,100	59,600	56,200	500	.8	3,900	6.9
INSURANCE CARRIERS	52,900	52,600	49,900	300	.6	3,000	6.0
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	33,700	33,800	29,800	- 100	- .3	3,900	13.1
REAL ESTATE	86,200	86,700	86,700	- 500	- .6	- 500	- .6
SERVICES	1,186,000	1,190,300	1,131,300	- 4,300	- .4	54,700	4.8
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	118,600	121,500	112,200	- 2,900	- 2.4	6,400	5.7
PERSONAL SERVICES	60,200	60,200	56,800	0	.0	3,400	6.0
BUSINESS SERVICES	228,400	228,000	220,500	400	.2	7,900	3.6
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR, SERVICES AND GARAGES	44,400	44,600	42,900	- 200	- .4	1,500	3.5
MISCELLANIOUS REPAIR SERVICES	18,300	18,300	18,300	0	.0	0	.0

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

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STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	MAY 1986	* APRIL 1986	MAY 1985	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO NO.	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO PERCENT	CHANGE TO CURRENT YEAR AGO NO.	CHANGE TO CURRENT YEAR AGO PERCENT
MOTION PICTURES	7,600	7,600	7,200	0	.0	400	5.6
AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	71,200	73,300	68,000	- 2,100	- 2.9	3,200	4.7
HEALTH SERVICES	314,900	314,800	295,300	100	.0	19,600	6.6
LEGAL SERVICES	42,700	42,300	40,500	400	.9	2,200	5.4
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	47,200	48,000	48,400	- 800	- 1.7	- 1,200	- 2.5
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	57,600	57,400	57,300	200	.3	300	.5
GOVERNMENT	698,000	697,700	684,900	300	.0	13,100	1.9
FEDERAL	104,200	103,800	103,000	400	.4	1,200	1.2
STATE AND LOCAL	593,800	593,900	581,900	- 100	.0	11,900	2.0
STATE	144,900	144,400	140,300	500	.3	4,600	3.3
LOCAL	448,900	449,500	441,600	- 600	- .1	7,300	1.7

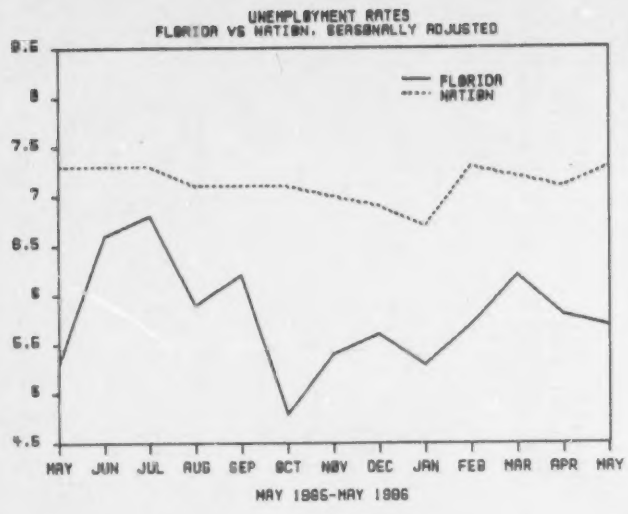
ALL INDUSTRIES ARE CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972.
ALL DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO FIRST QUARTER 1985 BENCHMARK LEVELS.
* REVISED

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH THE COOPERATION OF LOCAL EMPLOYERS WHO FURNISH EMPLOYMENT DATA ON A MONTHLY BASIS.

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

STATEWIDE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE STABLE: The seasonally adjusted statewide unemployment rate for May was 5.7 percent, representing 317,000 jobless Floridians. It was not significantly different from the month and year-ago unemployment rates. The labor force which consisted of those employed and unemployed stood at 5,570,000 in May, gaining 259,000 over the year for Florida.

The national civilian unemployment rate for May (seasonally adjusted) was 7.3 percent. The spread between Florida's rate and the national rate widened to 1.6 percentage points. Sharp national job losses occurred in the oil and gas extraction industries and manufacturing employment, particularly durable goods factories. In less than two years, 300,000 factory jobs have been lost in the U.S. The services and construction sectors still remained strong on a national basis.



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

State of Florida	May 1986	April 1986	May 1985	Over-The-Year Numerical Change	Over-The-Year Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	5,570,000	5,525,000	5,311,000	259,000	4.9
Employment	5,253,000	5,204,000	5,027,000	226,000	4.5
Unemployment	317,000	321,000	284,000	33,000	11.6
Unemployment Rate	5.7	5.8	5.3	0.4	---

Source: U.S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

State of Florida	May 1986	April 1986	May 1985	Over-The-Year Numerical Change	Over-The-Year Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	5,549,600	5,445,300	5,290,100	259,500	4.9
Employment	5,256,200	5,148,900	5,030,600	225,600	4.5
Unemployment	293,300	296,400	259,500	33,800	13.0
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.4	4.9	0.4	---

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

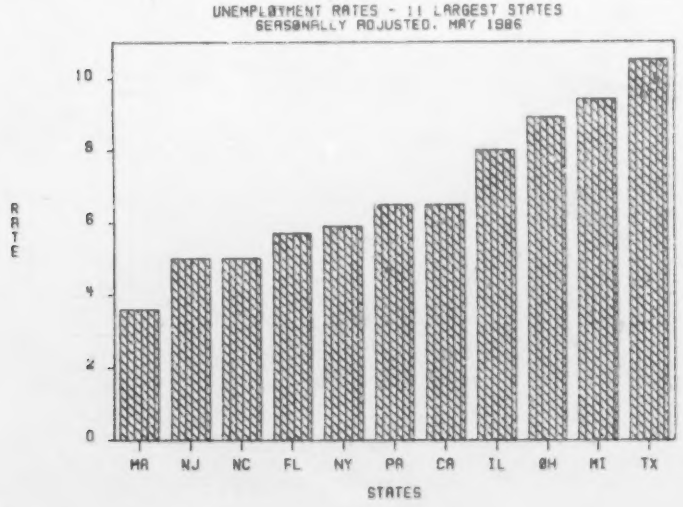
FLORIDA'S RANK: Florida's unemployment rate of 5.7 percent was ranked as the third lowest among the nation's largest states. Massachusetts (4.6 percent) and New Jersey (5.5 percent) experienced lower unemployment rates than Florida. The highest unemployment rates in May for the eleven largest states were in Michigan (9.8 percent) and Texas (9.6 percent).

Unemployment Rates* Seasonally Adjusted
Eleven Largest States, MAY 1986

State	Rate	State	Rate
Massachusetts	4.6	Pennsylvania	7.9
New Jersey	5.5	Ohio	8.1
Florida	5.7	Illinois	8.5
North Carolina	5.9	Texas	9.6
California	6.7	Michigan	9.8
New York	7.4		

*Unemployment rates ranked from lowest to highest.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

FLORIDA ECONOMIC INDICATORS
MAY 1986

Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide	Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Percent Change Month	Percent Change Year
INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION CLAIMS/1					
Total Initial Claims	33,278	34,790	34,179	- 4.35	- 2.64
Interstate Initial Claims	4,172	4,360	4,206	- 4.31	- .81
Intrastate Initial Claims	29,106	30,430	29,973	- 4.35	- 2.89
INDUSTRY INTRASTATE CLAIMS/1					
Services	8,389	9,285	8,702	- 9.65	- 3.60
Trade	4,667	5,588	4,541	-16.48	2.77
Construction	5,602	5,502	4,988	1.82	12.31
Manufacturing	5,476	5,910	6,037	- 7.34	- 9.29
Mining, Government, Agriculture	2,965	2,126	3,474	39.46	-14.65
Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities	1,228	1,125	995	9.16	23.42
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	699	810	780	-13.70	-10.38
Information Not Available	80	84	456	- 4.76	-82.46
CONTINUED CLAIMS/1					
Total Weeks Claimed	264,898	260,371	249,187	1.74	6.30
Interstate Weeks Claimed	35,435	34,227	34,571	3.53	2.50
Intrastate Weeks Claimed	229,463	226,144	214,616	1.47	6.92
ECONOMIC/1					
Housing Starts (At Annual Rates)	174,921	202,927	200,506	-13.80	-12.76
Construction Expenditures (Thousands)	1,484,529	1,464,849	1,361,029	1.34	9.07
Average Hours Worked Manufacturing	41	41	41	0.00	0.00
Taxable Sales (Thousands)	8,768,529	8,435,000	8,685,119	3.95	.96
Not Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide					
JOB SERVICES/2					
Active file (end of month)	190,646	185,229	198,228	29.2	-38.2
New Applications (month)	45,669	44,058	40,875	3.7	11.7
Applicants Receiving Service (07-01-85 to date)	436,206	402,286	413,377	8.4	5.5
Nonfarm Openings Received (month)	45,792	40,490	38,280	13.1	19.6
Nonfarm Openings Unfilled (end of month)	33,463	27,881	33,902	20.1	12.9
Placement Transactions (month)	21,937	20,471	18,634	7.2	17.7
Individuals Placed (07-01-85 to date)	162,467	147,670	171,181	10.0	5.1
Nonfarm (07-01-85 to date)	148,979	135,205	156,789	10.2	5.0
Job Openings Filled (07-01-85 to date)	210,734	188,926	218,015	11.5	3.3
Eligible Claimants Placed (07-01-85 to date)	26,133	23,784	25,669	9.9	1.8

Sources:

1/ Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Unemployment Compensation; Compiled and Seasonally Adjusted by the Executive Office of the Governor, Office of Planning and Budgeting, Revenue and Economic Analysis.

2/ Florida Department of Labor Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training.

Definitions: Initial Claim - Any notice of unemployment filed (1) to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation (new claim) or (2) to begin a second or subsequent period of unemployment within a benifit year (additional claim).
Intrastate Claim - A claim filed in the same state in which the individual's wage credits were earned.
Interstate Claim - A claim filed in one state (agent) based on monetary entitlement to compensation in another state (liable).

PGM=CES598

STATEWIDE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY 1986	APRIL 1986 *	MAY 1985	MAY 1986	APRIL 1986 *	MAY 1985	MAY 1986	APRIL 1986 *	MAY 1985
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	415.70	379.72	379.23	47.4	44.0	45.2	8.77	8.63	8.39
PHOSPHATE ROCK	459.07	391.78	408.04	44.7	38.0	41.3	10.27	10.31	9.88
MANUFACTURING	328.78	327.59	317.83	41.2	41.0	40.8	7.98	7.99	7.79
DURABLE GOODS	338.97	336.52	328.60	41.9	41.7	41.7	8.09	8.07	7.88
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	306.12	304.27	249.00	40.6	40.3	37.5	7.54	7.55	6.64
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	261.46	251.69	245.99	40.6	40.4	38.8	6.44	6.23	6.34
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	406.31	418.18	397.10	47.3	48.4	47.5	8.59	8.64	8.36
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	391.79	403.22	384.85	40.6	42.4	43.0	9.65	9.51	8.95
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	331.38	310.48	317.25	44.6	41.9	42.3	7.43	7.41	7.50
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	359.97	355.24	350.27	42.3	41.5	41.6	8.51	8.56	8.42
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	330.80	331.23	367.19	40.0	40.1	44.4	8.27	8.26	8.27
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	386.40	380.22	334.78	42.0	41.6	38.0	9.20	9.14	8.81
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	300.93	335.33	313.83	39.7	42.5	41.9	7.58	7.89	7.49
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	233.32	236.23	224.80	38.0	38.6	39.3	6.14	6.12	5.72
NONDURABLE GOODS	315.17	316.37	304.52	40.2	40.2	39.6	7.84	7.87	7.69
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	288.23	285.07	294.88	41.0	40.9	41.3	7.03	6.97	7.14
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	296.79	284.06	294.24	44.9	43.5	41.5	6.61	6.53	7.09
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	250.80	251.12	249.16	37.1	36.5	37.3	6.76	6.88	6.68
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	188.93	198.00	190.98	36.9	37.5	37.3	5.12	5.28	5.12
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	530.98	539.77	542.06	46.7	47.1	47.3	11.37	11.46	11.46
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	335.22	337.19	304.83	37.0	37.3	34.6	9.06	9.04	8.81
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	443.76	438.48	426.99	43.0	42.0	43.0	10.32	10.44	9.93
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	272.63	265.60	231.45	42.4	41.5	39.7	6.43	6.40	5.83
COMMUNICATION	484.04	479.85	479.14	41.3	40.7	40.4	11.72	11.79	11.86
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	509.08	502.42	498.82	44.0	43.2	43.3	11.57	11.63	11.52
BANKING	233.86	234.01	228.00	38.4	38.3	40.0	6.09	6.11	5.70

* REVISED

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

"BEARFACTS" FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: Florida's population in 1984 of 10,975,700 ranked as the 6th highest in the nation among the 51 states. The District of Columbia was included for ranking purposes.

Per Capita Personal Income: In 1984, Florida had a per capita personal income (PCPI) of $12,773. This PCPI ranked 19th in the United States and was 100 percent of the national average ($12,772). The 1984 PCPI reflected an increase of 9.5 percent from 1983. The 1983-84 change was more than the national average (9.3 percent).

Total Personal Income: In 1984, Florida had a total personal income (TPI) of $140,196,717*. This TPI ranked 6th in the United States and accounted for 4.6 percent of the national total. The 1984 TPI reflected an increase of 11.9 percent from 1983. The 1983-84 change was more than the national average (10.3 percent).

Components of Total Personal Income: Total personal income (TPI) includes the earnings (wages and salaries, other labor income, and proprietors' income); dividends, interest, and rent; and transfer payments received by the residents of Florida. In 1984, earnings were 58.0 percent of TPI; dividends, interest, and rent were 25.5 percent; and transfer payments were 16.5 percent. From 1983 to 1984, earnings increased 12.2 percent; dividends, interest, and rent increased 16.0 percent; and transfer payments increased 5.1 percent.

Earnings By Industry: Earnings of persons employed in Florida increased from $77,065,245* in 1983 to $86,520,769* in 1984, an increase of 12.3 percent. The largest industries in 1984 were services, which accounted for 24.6 percent of earnings; retail trade, 12.6 percent; state and local government, 11.0 percent; and durable goods manufacturing, 8.4 percent. Of the industries that accounted for at least 5 percent of earnings in 1984, the slowest growing from 1983 to 1984 was transportation and public utilities (8.3 percent of earnings in 1984), which increased 6.8 percent; the fastest was construction (7.9 percent of earnings in 1984), which increased 19.8 percent.

*All income estimates with the exception of PCPI are in thousands of dollars.

Source: "Bearfacts" U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Economic Information System.

For additional labor market information, please contact:

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2574 Seagate Drive
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
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LABOR MARKET TRENDS

A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $2,189.08, including postage or $.34 per copy to provide current local area labor market data and analyses as required by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration.

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FLORIDA

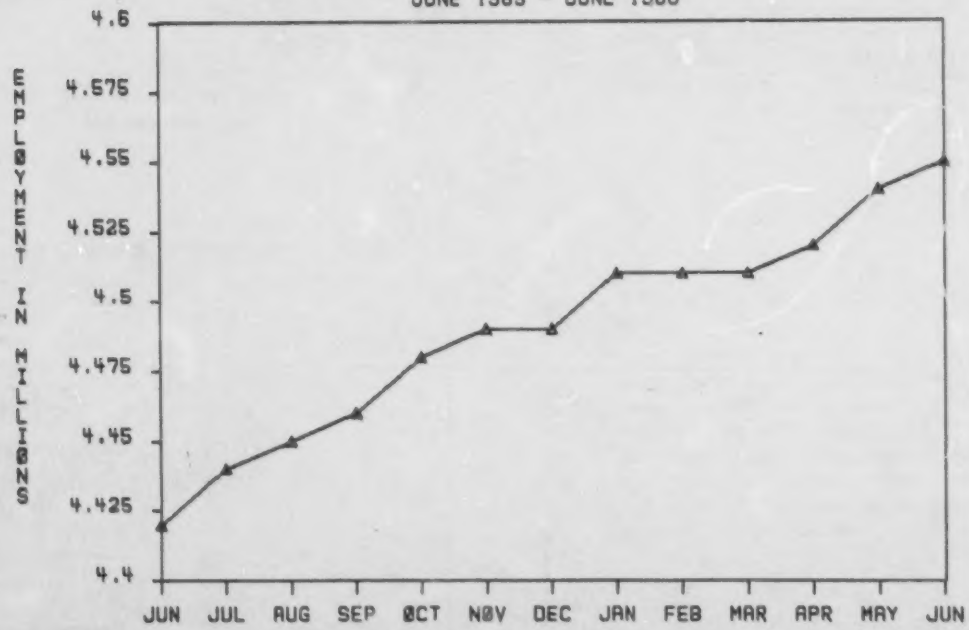
Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Bureau of Labor Market Information

HIGHLIGHTS:

* Growth in nonagricultural jobs (although still relatively slow) has picked up some pace since April 1986.
* There were 134,800 new jobs in June 1986 compared to June a year ago. This was equivalent to a 3.1 percent rate of job growth.
* The services and finance, insurance, and real estate industries were the fastest growing sectors.
* The construction industry continued its employment slide while manufacturing improved some since April 1986.
* The state unemployment rate remained at 5.7 percent in June compared to the national rate of 7.1 percent.

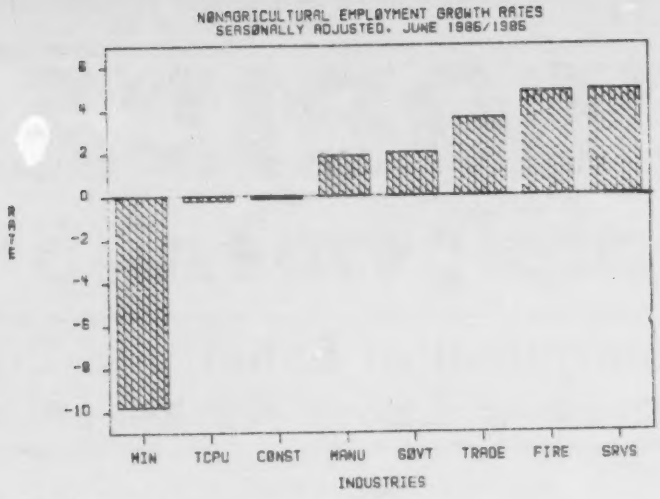
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
JUNE 1985 - JUNE 1986



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

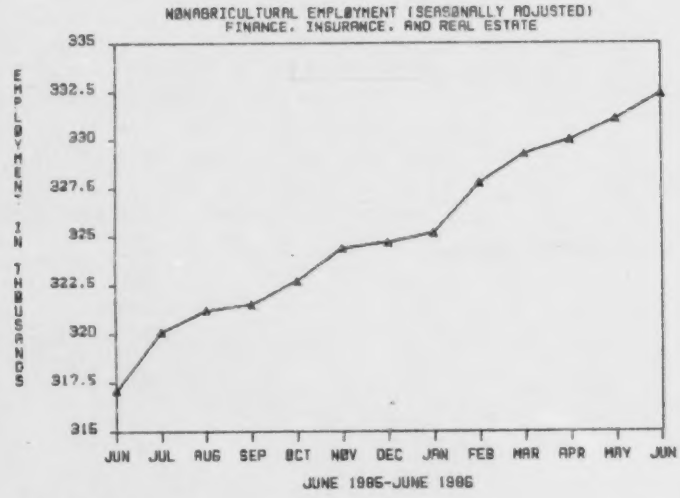
Release Date: August 1986 Letter No. 443

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT STRONGER SINCE APRIL: As can be seen on the front graph, nonagricultural employment growth seasonally adjusted has picked up some pace since April 1986. New jobs grew at a pace of 3.1 percent or by 134,800 in June over the year to a total of 4,551,000. Three industrial sectors lost employment in June over the year. They were mining (down by 1,000 jobs or 9.8 percent); construction (down by 300 jobs which was less than one-tenth of one percent); and transportation, communications, and public utilities (down by 600 jobs or 0.2 percent).



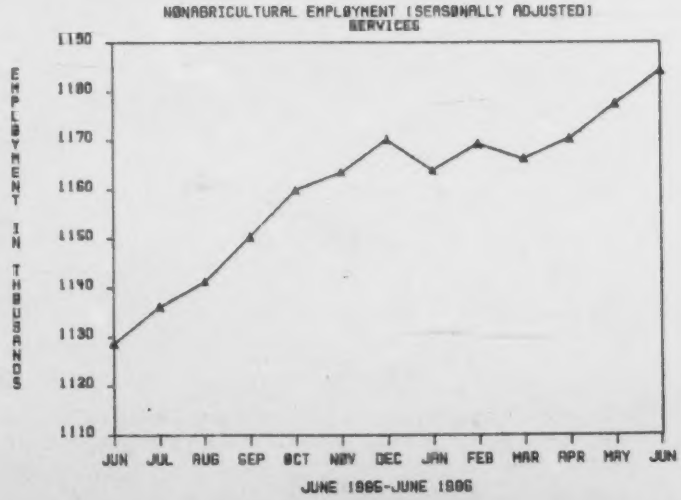
Source: See below.

FASTEST GROWTH: The services (4.9 percent) and the finance, insurance, and real estate (4.8 percent) industries continued to be the fastest growing sectors in the State of Florida. Components within the services sector which experienced rapid growth were health services, legal services, and personal services. The most rapid growth within the finance, insurance, and real estate industry was in the insurance agents, brokers, and service component.



Source: See below.

HIGHEST NUMBER OF NEW JOBS: The services industry continued to gain the most jobs over the year. The employment level increased by 55,500 to reach a level of 1,184,200. In terms of number of new jobs, the components of services that gained the most over the year were health services and business services. As can be seen on the services graph this industry's pace of employment growth has increased since April 1986.



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

LARGEST INDUSTRY: The trade industry continued to be Florida's largest industrial category. It grew by a relatively rapid pace of 3.6 percent or 42,700 jobs to reach a total employment level of 1,239,700 for June 1986. Since April 1986 the pace of job growth in this industry has increased, whereas during August 1985 to March 1986 employment growth was relatively flat.

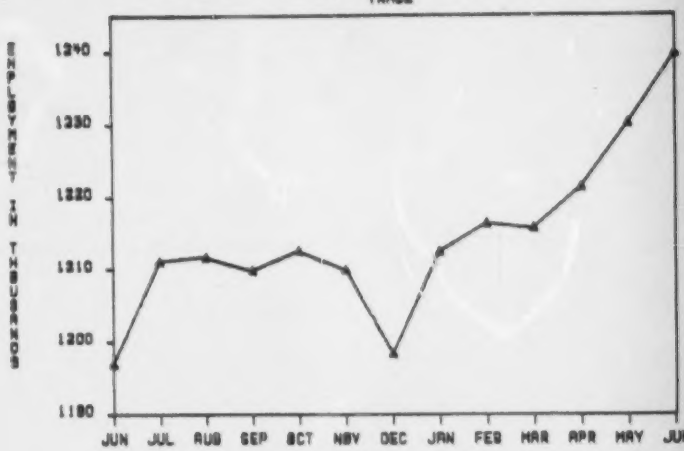
VOLATILE INDUSTRIES: Construction and manufacturing employment seem to be heading in opposite directions lately. Construction continued is employment slide in June falling by 3,100 jobs over the month and 300 jobs over the year. As the construction graph depicted, the employment level has dropped since February 1986.

In contrast, manufacturing job growth has increased its pace since April 1986. Manufacturing employment gained by 9,900 (or 1.9 percent) over the year to reach a total of 523,300 in June. The monthly growth was especially strong increasing by 2,800 jobs or 0.5 percent. Most of gains were in transportation equipment; electronic equipment; furniture and fixtures; and printing and publishing jobs.

THE OTHER STATES: Nonagricultural employment increased by 2 percent or more between June of 1985 and 1986 in 20 states and the District of Columbia. The largest percentage of job growth over the year took place in New Hampshire and Arizona -- just under 5 percent. The largest gains in number of jobs took place in California (200,000), New York (150,000), and Florida and Ohio (each more than 130,000). Of the eleven states reporting over-the-year employment declines, three had declines of 2 percent or more -- Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Wyoming.

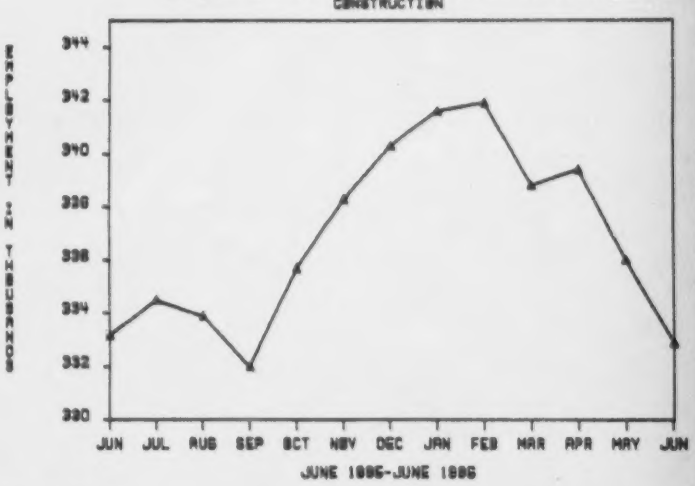
Nearly every state reported over-the-year job gains in services; about four-fifths of the states also reported employment increases in both trade and finance, insurance, and real estate. In contrast, 37 states experienced reductions in manufacturing. Of the states with manufacturing employment declines, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas accounted for over 60 percent of the job losses. Mining declines were reported for 31 states. Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas -- with declines totaling 90,000 jobs, concentrated in oil and gas extraction -- accounted for about three-fifths of the mining employment losses.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
TRADE



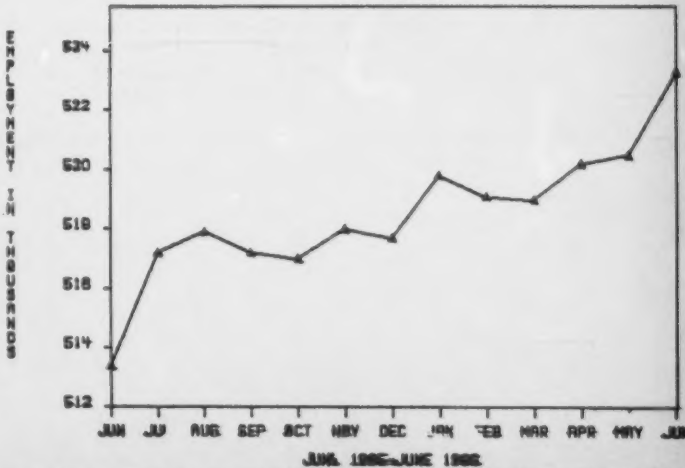
Source: See below.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
CONSTRUCTION



Source: See below.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
MANUFACTURING



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

Published Industry Title	June Preliminary 1986	May Final 1986	June Final 1985	Over-the-Month Change		Over-the-Year Change	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	4551.0	4535.4	4416.2	15.6	0.3	134.8	3.1
MINING (1)	9.2	9.5	10.2	-0.3	-3.2	-1.0	-9.8
CONSTRUCTION	332.7	336.0	333.2	-3.1	-0.9	-0.3	*
MANUFACTURING	523.3	520.5	513.4	2.8	0.5	9.9	1.9
DURABLE GOODS (1)	320.0	318.2	308.3	1.8	0.6	11.2	3.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	204.0	202.6	205.2	1.4	0.7	-1.2	-0.6
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	244.1	243.7	244.7	0.4	0.2	-0.6	-0.2
TRADE	1239.7	1230.2	1197.0	9.5	0.8	42.7	3.6
WHOLESALE (1)	255.0	254.3	247.1	0.7	0.3	7.9	3.2
RETAIL	984.3	976.4	949.7	7.9	0.8	34.6	3.6
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	328.0	324.5	317.1	3.5	1.1	10.9	3.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	332.4	331.1	317.1	1.3	0.4	15.3	4.8
SERVICES	1184.2	1177.5	1128.7	6.7	0.6	55.5	4.9
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	116.0	115.4	110.7	0.6	0.5	5.3	4.8
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	316.2	316.0	296.7	0.2	*	19.5	6.6
TOTAL PRIVATE	3865.8	3848.5	3744.3	17.3	0.4	121.5	3.2
GOVERNMENT	685.2	686.9	671.9	-1.7	-0.2	13.3	2.0

* = Less than one-tenth of one percent.

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	1985 JAN	JUN	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN(P)	Over-the-Year Change %	NUMBER
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	4416.2	4442.9	4452.9	4458.8	4480.1	4489.6	4489.5	4505.0	4510.9	4505.1	4519.2	4535.4	4531.0	9.1	134.8
MINING (1)	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.9	8.7	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.2	-9.8	-1.0
CONSTRUCTION	333.2	334.5	333.9	332.0	335.7	338.3	340.3	341.6	341.9	338.8	339.4	336.8	332.9	-0.1	-0.3
MANUFACTURING	313.4	317.2	317.9	317.2	317.0	318.0	317.7	319.8	319.1	319.0	320.2	320.5	323.3	1.9	9.9
DURABLE GOODS (1)	300.8	300.2	309.6	309.9	309.9	311.0	312.7	313.3	314.0	315.4	316.2	318.2	320.0	3.6	11.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	205.2	206.9	207.1	207.3	208.0	207.9	207.8	205.4	204.1	203.3	203.5	202.6	204.0	-0.6	-1.2
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	244.7	244.5	242.4	241.6	243.6	244.7	245.9	243.6	243.0	244.1	243.9	243.7	244.1	-0.2	-0.6
TRADE	1197.0	1211.2	1211.7	1209.9	1212.6	1210.0	1198.4	1212.5	1216.4	1215.0	1221.4	1230.2	1239.7	3.6	42.7
WHOLESALE (1)	247.1	247.5	247.7	248.4	250.2	251.6	253.6	253.4	253.4	254.0	253.8	254.3	255.0	3.2	7.9
RETAIL	949.7	960.5	961.0	958.4	960.1	957.3	947.1	961.3	965.0	964.8	970.3	976.4	984.3	3.6	34.6
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	317.1	323.9	322.7	321.4	322.5	322.0	320.5	318.8	318.8	319.0	322.3	324.5	328.0	3.4	10.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	317.1	320.1	321.2	321.5	322.7	324.4	324.7	325.2	327.0	329.3	330.0	331.1	332.4	4.8	15.3
SERVICES	1120.7	1136.2	1141.3	1150.4	1159.9	1163.5	1170.2	1163.9	1169.3	1166.4	1170.4	1177.5	1184.2	4.9	55.5
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	110.7	111.9	113.0	115.6	116.2	116.6	116.7	114.9	114.6	113.3	113.9	115.4	116.0	4.8	5.3
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	298.7	297.1	299.1	300.5	302.5	304.8	307.6	309.2	312.3	314.6	314.8	316.0	316.2	6.6	19.5
TOTAL PRIVATE	3744.3	3773.8	3778.4	3782.6	3801.4	3808.8	3807.1	3815.3	3826.9	3822.9	3834.9	3848.5	3845.8	3.2	121.5
GOVERNMENT	671.9	669.1	674.5	675.7	678.7	680.8	682.4	689.7	684.0	682.2	684.3	686.9	685.2	2.0	13.3

(P) - Preliminary Estimate

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 07/22/86

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	JUNE 1986	* MAY 1986	JUNE 1985	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO NO.	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO PERCENT	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO NO.	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO PERCENT
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	4,550,700	4,560,700	4,415,800	- 10,000	- .2	134,900	3.1
MINING	9,200	9,500	10,200	- 300	- 3.2	- 1,000	- 9.8
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	7,800	8,100	8,700	- 300	- 3.7	- 900	-10.3
PHOSPHATE ROCK	3,900	4,200	4,900	- 300	- 7.1	- 1,000	-20.4
CONSTRUCTION	336,300	335,600	336,600	700	.2	- 300	- .1
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	93,500	93,100	93,700	400	.4	- 200	- .2
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	49,600	49,600	48,300	0	.0	1,300	2.7
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	193,200	192,900	194,600	300	.2	- 1,400	- .7
MANUFACTURING	523,900	522,400	514,000	1,500	.3	9,900	1.9
DURABLE GOODS	320,000	318,200	308,800	1,800	.6	11,200	3.6
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	27,700	27,600	27,100	100	.4	600	2.2
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	14,200	14,100	13,000	100	.7	1,200	9.2
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	24,300	24,100	23,400	200	.8	900	3.8
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	5,600	5,500	5,300	100	1.8	300	5.7
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	36,700	36,600	36,200	100	.3	500	1.4
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	45,300	45,100	45,300	200	.4	0	.0
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	81,800	81,400	78,700	400	.5	3,100	3.9
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	59,800	59,400	56,500	400	.7	3,300	5.8
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	15,600	15,500	14,700	100	.6	900	6.1
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	9,000	8,900	8,600	100	1.1	400	4.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	203,900	204,200	205,200	- 300	- .1	- 1,300	- .6
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	47,300	47,600	46,400	- 300	- .6	900	1.9

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 07/22/86

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	JUNE 1986	* MAY 1986	JUNE 1985	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO NO.	PERCENT	MONTH FROM: YEAR AGO NO.	PERCENT
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	10,500	11,100	10,400	- 600	- 5.4	100	1.0
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	1,800	1,900	1,900	- 100	- 5.3	- 100	- 5.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	.0	0	.0
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	30,900	31,000	32,300	- 100	- .3	- 1,400	- 4.3
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	15,100	15,100	15,100	0	.0	0	.0
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	59,900	59,500	57,600	400	.7	2,300	4.0
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	24,600	24,700	26,200	- 100	- .4	- 1,600	- 6.1
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2,100	2,100	1,900	0	.0	200	10.5
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	17,500	17,600	18,600	- 100	- .6	- 1,100	- 5.9
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	2,300	2,300	2,800	0	.0	- 500	-17.9
TRANSPORTATION, COMM., ELECT., GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	244,100	243,700	244,700	400	.2	- 600	- .2
TRANSPORTATION	137,000	136,900	136,900	100	.1	100	.1
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	8,300	8,300	8,500	0	.0	- 200	- 2.4
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	8,400	8,400	7,700	0	.0	700	9.1
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	46,800	46,600	47,000	200	.4	- 200	- .4
WATER TRANSPORTATION	14,700	14,700	15,400	0	.0	- 700	- 4.5
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	43,600	43,700	42,700	- 100	- .2	900	2.1
COMMUNICATION	71,500	71,300	73,000	200	.3	- 1,500	- 2.1
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	35,600	35,500	34,800	100	.3	800	2.3
TRADE	1,233,400	1,233,600	1,190,800	- 200	.0	42,600	3.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	255,000	254,300	247,100	700	.3	7,900	3.2
DURABLE GOODS	150,700	149,900	146,800	800	.5	3,900	2.7

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.